

1972 Clean Water Act GOAL: Swimmable & Fishable

1983 Goal: Swimmable / Fishable

2001 Reality: "Boat-able" / "Catch & Release"

20?? Goal: Swimmable / Fishable

EPA Accomplishments:

People served by Sewage Treatment

Waters safe for Swimming / Fishing

1972

2000

85,000,000

173,000,000

33%

67%

KNOW:

- 1. Passaic River Sediments are contaminated
- 2. Impacts to human & ecological health
- 3. Impacts to the regional economy

REQUEST:

- 1. Fund an integrated, scientific study
- 2. Develop and evaluate management options
- 3. Partnership with USACE, NJDOT, and NJDEP

COST:

\$10,000,000 USEPA \$1-2MM/year \$ 9,000,000 USACE/NJDOT-OMR (recoverable)

Remediation / Restoration of NJ's Lower Passaic River by









Government/Stakeholder Partnering

The EPA Region 2 ERRD TEAM

• ORC: NJ Superfund Branch

• CD: Intergovernmental Affairs Branch

Public Outreach Branch

• **DESA**: Laboratory Branch

• **DEPP**: Community & Ecosystem Prot. Br.

Air Program Branch

Water Programs Branch

WRDA Decontamination

• **OPM**: Information Systems Branch

Overview

1. The RESOURCE: Tidal Passaic River / Newark Bay

2. The PROBLEM: Contaminated Sediments

3. The CAUSE: Progress/Industrialization

4. The STRATEGY: Government/Stakeholder Partnering to Integrate Existing Programs

5. The SOLUTION:

1. The RESOURCE: Passaic River / Newark Bay



1. The RESOURCE: Passaic River / Newark Bay

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population (3,300,000)

40 % of NJ population 302,000 < Poverty Level

Counties

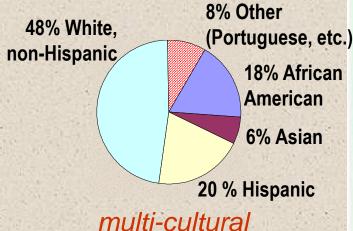
Bergen,

Essex,

Hudson,

Passaic &

Union



NJ's Four Largest Cities

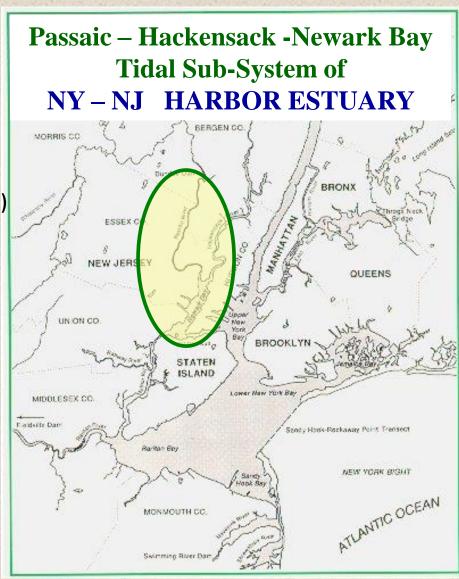
1. Newark

3. Paterson

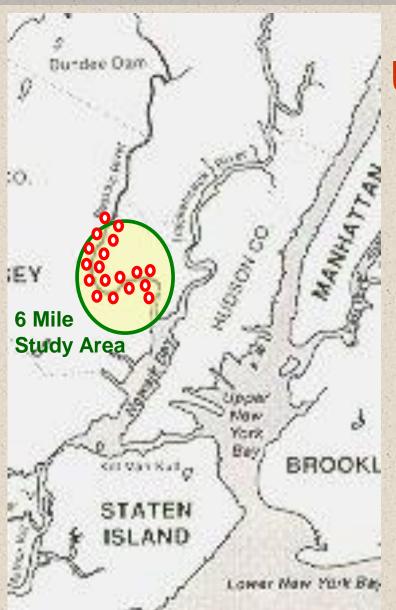
2. Jersey City

4. Elizabeth

and 122 other municipalities



1. The RESOURCE: Passaic River/Newark Bay



USES:

Fishing & Recreation



Transportation



Wastewater Assimilation

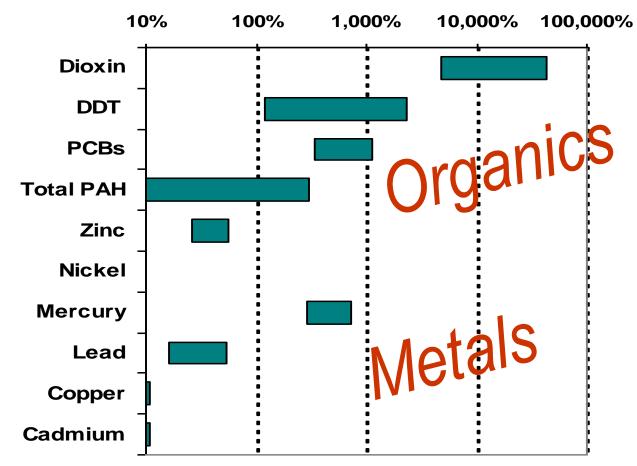


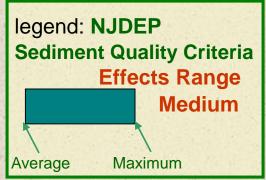
- 1983 elevated dioxin levels found in fish and crabs
- 1983 Fish and Crab 'do not eat' advisories
- 1994 Started PRSA RI/FS
- 2001 ~ 30% of anglers still catch & keep
- 2002 Re-examining Options



Tri-lingual Advisory Signs

Percent by which 1998 Average to Maximum PR Sediment Concentrations Exceeds NJDEP Sediment Quality Guidelines

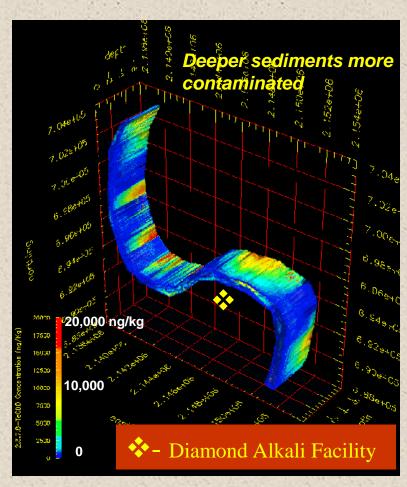




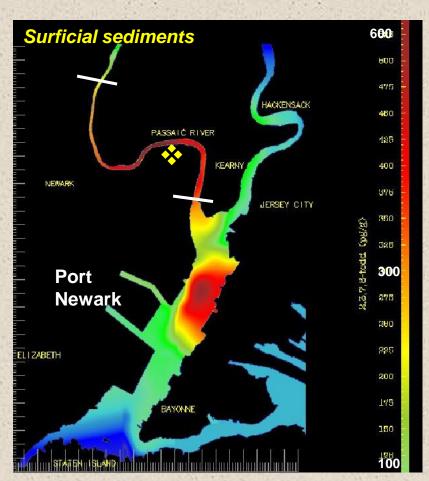
1998 Data Exceeds NJDEP SQG

by Orders of Magnitude

DIOXIN

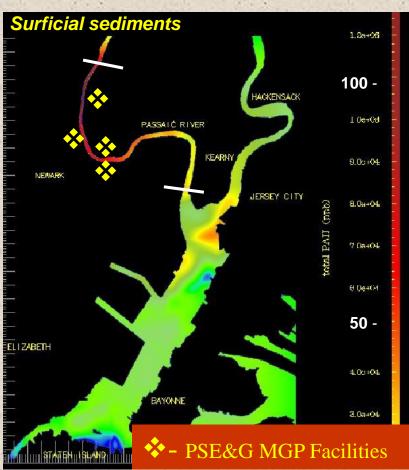


Passaic River (3D)



Passaic River / Newark Bay

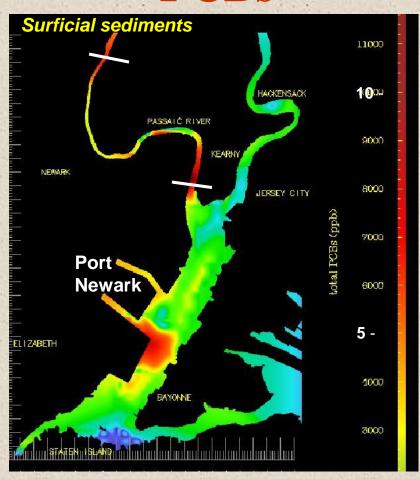
PAHs



Passaic River / Newark Bay

CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT:

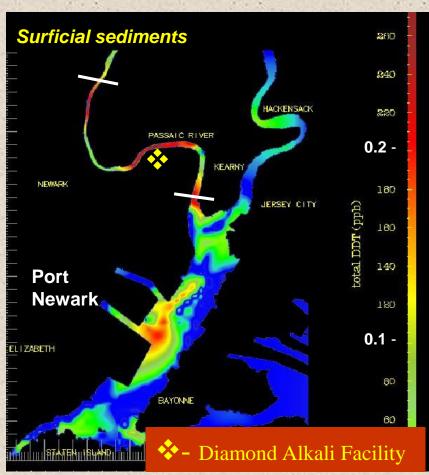
PCBs



Passaic River / Newark Bay

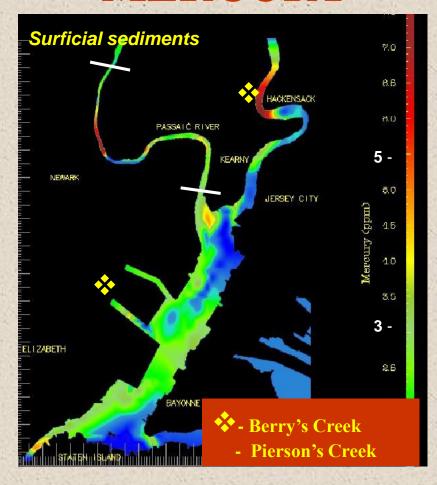
NJDEP: 0.23 / .180 mg/kg

DDT



Passaic River / Newark Bay

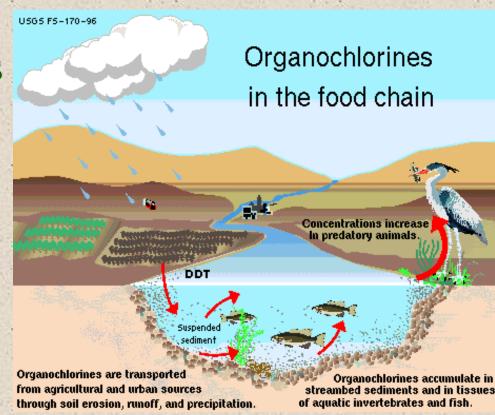
MERCURY

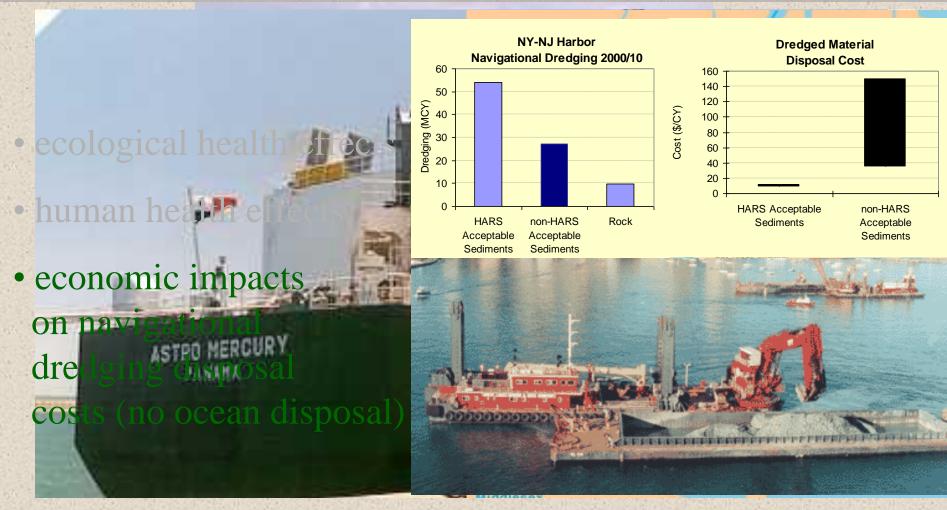


Passaic River / Newark Bay

NJDEP: 0.15 / .71 mg/kg

- ecological health effects
- human health effects





Potential incremental cost 2011 to 2020 ~ \$1,000,000,000

WOLUME INCREMENTAL COST = \$\$\$

3. The CAUSE: Progress / Industrialization

Since the early/mid 1800's – Newark's economic boom included the following industries:

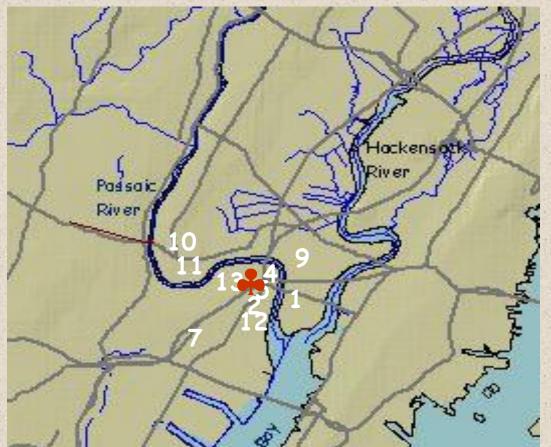
- Chemicals
- Leather
- Paints & Dyes
- Petroleum Refining Pharmaceuticals
- Shipping

- Creosote Wood Preservers
- Manufactured Gas
- Paper Products
- Tanneries

- Electric Power Generation
- Metal Recyclers
- Pesticides
- Rubber Manufacturers
- Textiles



3. The CAUSE: Progress / Industrialization



14 PRPs Noticed

- 1. Alcan Aluminum Company
- 2. Ashland Chemical Co.
- 3. Bayer Corporation
- 4. Benjamin Moore & Co.
- Chris-Craft Industries
- Occidental Chemical Corp.*
- 7. E.I. Du Pont de Nemours
- 8. Eastman Kodak Company
- 9. Monsanto Company
- 10. Otis Elevator
- 11. PSE&G
- 12. Reilly Industries
- 13. Sherwin-Williams Company
- 14. 360 N.Pastoria Env.Corp.

Scores of other industries plus municipalities, local sewerage commissions, and CSO dischargers are being evaluated.



* OCC is the respondent under the AOC that addresses the Diamond Alkali Superfund Site - Passaic River Study Area

Diamond Alkali Superfund Site

80 & 120 Lister Ave., Newark, NJ plus the areal extent of contamination



Why this new initiative? Since 1983:

REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS

- 1. USEPA led NY-NJ Harbor Estuary Program (HEP)
- 2. NJDEP ongoing CWA TMDL projects (watershed based)
- 3. USACE Lower Passaic River Ecosystem Restoration Study
- 4. USACE Dredged Material Management Plan
- 5. PANYNJ Port Improvement Plan 50 ft. channel (w, NJ-OMR, etc.)

SCIENTIFIC / ENGINEERING UNDERSTANDING

- 6. New data New Understanding (PRSA Study, HEP Study, etc.)
- 7. Congress/NRC Contaminated Sediment Risk Mgmt. Strategy
- 8. Sediment Quality Criteria Development (AVS, EqP, SEM, etc.)
- 9. Passaic River / Newark Bay: integrated complex ecosystem
- 10. Six mile Study Area is ineffective

Why Need to Expand Study?

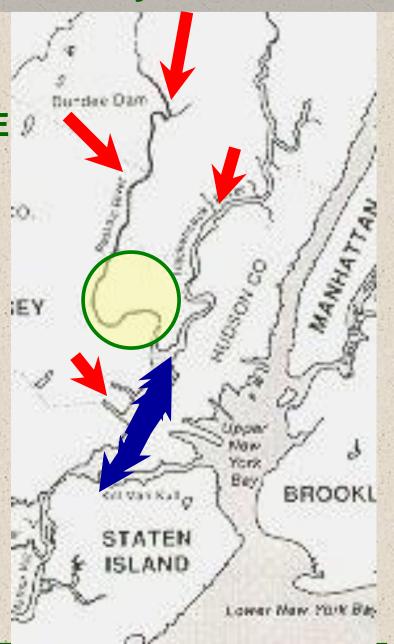
CURRENT GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE ®

START: 0.8 miles above mouth with Newark Bay

END: 6 Miles Upstream

LIMITATIONS:

Upstream Sources
Estuary Tidal System
(potential for recontamination)
Downstream Sources
Multiple PRPs (outside study area)



4. The STRATEGY: Stakeholder Partnering

AGENCY



REGULATIONS / PROGRAMS

Superfund / Brownfields Clean Water Act /RCRA

4. The STRATEGY: Stakeholder Partnering

AGENCY





REGULATIONS / PROGRAMS

Superfund / Brownfields Clean Water Act /RCRA

Brownfields /Clean Water Urban Renewal Environmental Remediation (ISRA)

AGENCY









REGULATION

Superfund / Brownfields Clean Water Act /RCRA

Brownfields / Clean Water
Urban Renewal
Environmental Remediation

Navigational Dredging Ecosystem Restoration (Water Resource Dev. Act)

AGENCY









REGULATION

Superfund / Brownfields Clean Water Act /RCRA

Brownfields /Clean Water Urban Renewal Environmental Remediation

Navigational Dredging Ecosystem Restoration (Water Resource Dev. Act) **SYNERGY**

1

+ 1

+1

> 3

Different Agencies - Compatible Goals "Remediation and Restoration"

US EPA

	Superfund Remedial Process	Acronym
Identify Potential Problem	NPL Listing	NPL
Assess nature and extent of contamination and associated health and environmental risks	Remedial Investigation	RI
Develop alternative cleanup strategies	Feasibility Study	FS
Select Remedy	Record of Decision	ROD
Technical Plans and Specs.	Remedial Design	RD
Construction, etc.	Remedial Action	RA
Activities which ensure clean-up working	Operation & Maintenance Od	
Site Officially Clean.	Deletion from NPL NPL	

FUNDING

Responsible Parties Pay (joint & several)

Different Agencies - Compatible Goals "Remediation and Restoration"

US EPA

USACE

- 10		Superfund Remedial Process Risk Driven	Acronym	WRDA Restoration Process Cost - Benefit Driven
	Identify Potential Problem	NPL Listing	NPL	Reconnaissance
<u><50</u> % ·	Assess nature and extent of contamination and associated health and environmental risks	Remedial Investigation	RI	\\ \(\rho_{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tilit{\tex{\ti}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texi}\text{\t
<u><50</u> %	Develop alternative cleanup strategies	Feasibility Study	FS	Vieasibility
	Select Remedy	Record of Decision	ROD	Preconstruction Engineering
<u><</u> 65%	Technical Plans and Specs.	Remedial Design	RD	& Design
<u><</u> 65%	Construction, etc.	Remedial Action	RA	Construction
<u>< 0</u> %	Activities which ensure clean-up working	Operation & Maintenance	O&M	perations & Maintenance
	Site Officially Clean.	Deletion from NPL	NPL	

FUNDING

Responsible Parties Pay (joint & several)

≤65 % Federal Cost Share (design & construction)

5. PHASE 2 STRATEGY:

Integrate with Natural Resource Damages Trustees

AGENCY









NRDA Trustees



REGULATION

Superfund / Brownfields Clean Water Act /RCRA

Brownfields /Clean Water Urban Renewal Environmental Remediation

Navigational Dredging Ecosystem Restoration (Water Resource Dev. Act)

Natural Resources Damages (Superfund)

5. PHASE 2 STRATEGY:

Integrate with Natural Resource Damages Trustees

AGENCY















REGULATION

Superfund Clean Water Act /RCRA

Brownfields

Urban Renewal

Environmental Remediation

Navigational Dredging Ecosystem Restoration

(Water Resource Dev. Act)

Natural Resources Damages

(Superfund)

SYNERGY

+1

+1

STEP 1:

Control Ongoing Sources
CLEAN WATER ACT(TMDL) /RCRA
Regulatory Source Control \$

STEP 2:

Assess Risk /
Remediate Sediments

SUPERFUND

PRPs \$: "Polluter Pays"

STEP 3:

Ecosystem Restoration

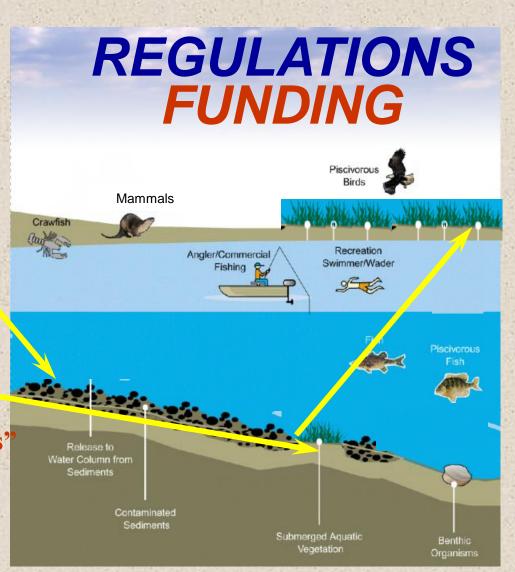
NRD (Superfund)

PRPs \$: "Past & Future Damages'

WRDA

"Ecosystem Restoration"

"Sediment Decontamination"



USACE \$: "Match" up to \$ 0.65 for each Local Sponsor* \$ 0.35

(*Non-Federal Share including PRPs, State, & Local)

Synergy 1



Restoration Mitigation

Remediation

Synergy 2

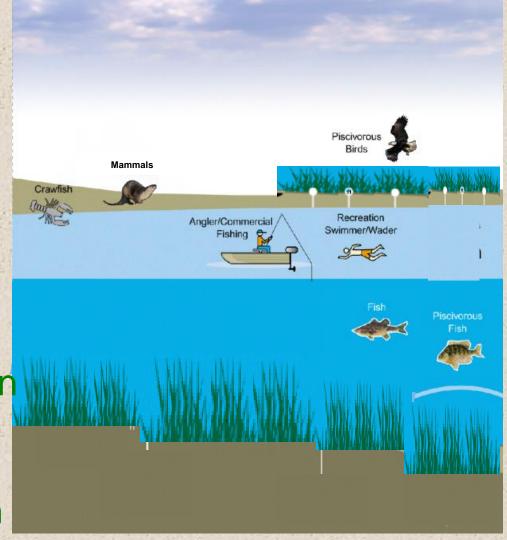


< 65% Restoration WRDA Match



≥ 35% Restitution

via local sponsor (PRP) 'contribution'



Synergy 3 PEPA United States Environmental Pro





WRDA / Decontamination Program (1993, \$40MM)

"Brownfields - Beneficial Use" Site Restoration Initiative - NPS

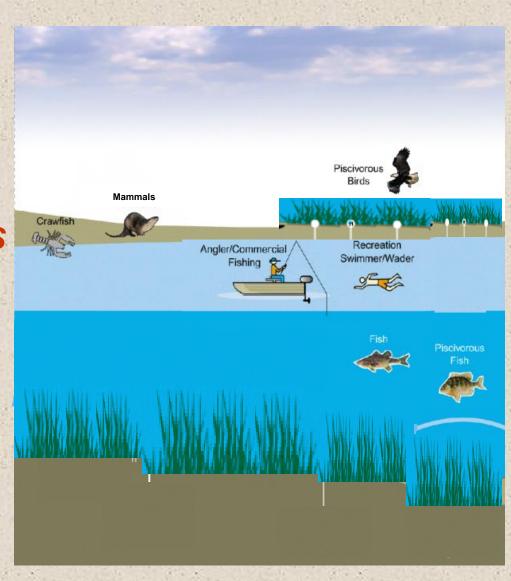
Synergy 4 PEPA United States



Clean Water Act - TMDL

Superfund - Sediments

"Fishable / Swimmable"



Incentive 1



Incentive 2



Incentive 3



Matching Funds

Unified Settlement

Addresses:

- Superfund Liability;
- NRDA Liability; plus
- Public Shares

KNOW:

- 1. Passaic River Sediments are contaminated
- 2. Impacts to human & ecological health
- 3. Impacts to the regional economy

REQUEST:

- 1. Fund an integrated, scientific study
- 2. Develop and evaluate management options
- 3. Partnership with USACE, NJDOT, and NJDEP

COST:

\$1-2MM/year for 5 to 7 years (recoverable)

1972 Clean Water Act GOAL: Swimmable & Fishable

"Fishable / Swimmable"







USEPA R2: Governmental Partnering Strategy Distinguishing Factors

- Ready 'to go'
- Risk Based Cleanup Standards
- Local Sponsor Support
- NGO Support
- Federal / State Expertise
- Polluter Pays Principle (NCP)
- Consistent with National Contingency Plan
- Natural Resource Trustee Involvement

USEPA Region 2

- Approve ongoing USEPA / USACE approach (don't wait for URRI legislation)
- Request that USEPA leads the RI / FS
- Request that USACE leads the Design/Construction
- Begin Implementing Phase 2 Strategy
 - i.e. including NRDA Trustees

Next Steps

- Brief Congressional Delegation & Local Politicians
- Brief 'new' NJDEP leadership
- Brief CLH and other PRPs

- Sign EPA/ACE Memorandum of Agreement
- Announce to Stakeholders



- Phase 2 Strategy
 - formalize integrated Superfund/WRDA/NRDA plan with NRDA Trustees

The End

Miscellaneous Backup Slides

Comparison of

"Government Partnering" & "PRRI" Strategies

R2Governmental Partnering Approach (USEPA/USACE/OMR-NJDOT)	Passaic River Restoration Initiative (CLH & Dawson Assoc.)	
• Risk Based	• Restoration Based	
• Unified Superfund & WRDA Studies	• Parallel Superfund and WRDA Studies	
• Superfund Hammer	• No Superfund Hammer	
• USEPA Lead	• USACE Lead	
• Local Sponsor(OMR/NJDOT)	• No Local Sponsor	

Comparison of

"Government Partnering" & "PRRI" Strategies

	Pluses	Minuses
Governmental Partnering Approach (USEPA/USACE/NJDOT)	Federal Expertise: Human Health Risk Assess. Ecosystem Health Risk " Navigational Dredging Ecosystem Health Polluter Pays Principle Public Support Multiple funding sources (PRP's, WRDA, economic redevelopment incentives)	Potential CERCLA Litigation

Passaic River
Restoration
Initiative

(CLH & Dawson Assoc.)

Limited need for Inter-Agency
Coordination
USACE expertise Navigation

USACE expertise Navigation

No Superfund hammer (& no hh/eco req.)

No NRDA hammer (litigation likely)

USACE: no hh and eco-risk expertise

NGO Opposition – strict WRDA process

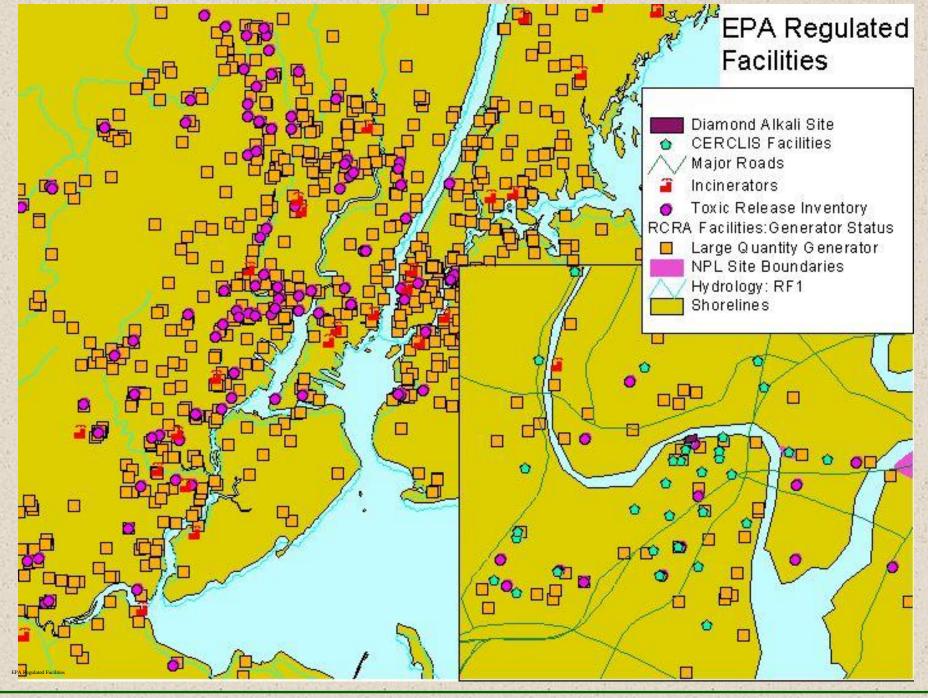
If NCP is not followed expectation that USEPA could pursue

recalcitrant PRPs is unrealistic

USEPA's leadership role re: CWA altered

Potential Loss of Local Sponsor

USEPA/USACE	PRP/Dawson
Fairly apportion liablity Incorporate appropriate public funding NRDA built into process	Minimize liability Maximize Public Funding Undetermined, legally, if trustees would still have NRDA hook
Incorporate risk analysis into decision making	Eliminate risk assessment
Watershed approach – Superfund's 6 miles folded in at study phase	Watershed Approach but separate Superfund 6 mile study – coordinate studies at ROD
State Concurrence with Approach	State would no longer serve as local sponsor
Combined remedial, navigational, and watershed study	Habitat / navigation watershed study



Major Project Tasks

Task 1 – Data Inventory -

Task 2 - Build Database

Task 3 – Point/Non-point Source ID

Task 4 – P/NP Source Sampling

Task 5 – Upstream Characterization

Task 6 – RI Report

Task 7 – Risk Assessment & FS

Task 8 – TMDL ·

Task 9 – Coordinate w HEP/CARP

Task 10 - Coordinate w Sed Decon

Task 11 – Partner: Reuse / Redevelopment Urban Waterfront

Task 12 – Partner: Fed/Private Funding Sources

Task 13 - Proposed Plan / ROD

Stakeholders

(who've showed Interest in 2001)

GOVERNMENT U.S. Congressman Menendez

U.S. Senator Corzine

U.S. Senator Torricelli

U.S. Congressman Kearns

Harrison Mayor McDonough

Newark Councilman Amador

REGIONAL DMMIWG - Jim Tripp (EDF)

Nation's Ports - Frank McDonough

Port Authority - Richard Larrabee

PRIVATE Maher Terminals - Sam Crane

SECTOR CLH's PRRI

Passaic River Watch - Alan Parsons

NGOs Passaic River Coalition - Ella Fillipone

Environmental Defense - Jim Tripp

Bay Keeper - Andy Wilner

Ironbound Com. Corp. - Evan Aksay



Stakeholders: Environmental Groups

- Passaic River Coalition
- Baykeeper
- Friends of the Passaic
- Ironbound Comm. Against Toxic Waste
- Ironbound Community Corporation
- Passaic River Rowing Association
- Newark Waterwatch
- NJ Public Interest Research Group
- Habitat for Humanity
- Spirit of Newark
- American Rivers
- Sierra Club
- New Community Corporation
- Assoc. of N.J. Environmental Comm.
- Essex County Environmental Comm.
- Newark Regional Business Partnership
- · La Casa de Don Pedro
- Newark Alliance
- Greater Newark Conservancy

- Environmental Defense Fund
- Rutgers University Law Clinic
- New Jersey Sierra Club
- · NRDC
- American Aubon Society
- American Littoral Society
- Baymen's Protective Assoc.
- Clean Ocean Action
- Hudson River Fisherman-NJ
- Seafarers International Union
- Jersey Coast Anglers Association
- Mid-Atlantic Fisheries Management Council
- Monmouth County Friends of Clearwater
- Natural Resources Protective Association
- NJ Council of Diving Clubs
- NJ State Federation of Sportsmen's Club
- NY/NJ Baykeeper
- Salt Water Anglers of Bergen County
- Save the Bay



Stakeholders: Federal & Local Officials

Federal Elected Officials

Senators

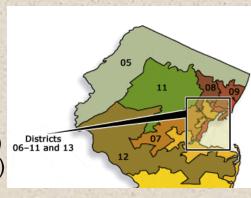
Corzine Torricelli (D) (D)

Congressmen

Ferguson (R07) **Pallone** (D06) Rothman (D09)

Frelinghuysen (R11) Pascrell (D08) Menendez (D13) Districts O6-11 and 13

Payne (D10)



County & Local Elected Officials

Essex County Exec. Treffinger Bergen County Exec. Schuber

Hudson County Exec. Janiszewski Bergen County Freeholder Bern

Passaic County Freeholder Cuccinello

Newark **Mayor James** Belleville **Mayor Escott**

Garfield **Mayor Aloia** Wallington **Mayor Wargacki**

Rutherford **Mayor McPherson** N. Arlington Mayor Kaiser

Mayor Guida Lyndhurst Kearny **Mayor Santos**

Harrison **Mayor McDonough Passaic City Mayor Semler**



RECENT DRIVERS

NJDEP Risk Study

USACE / CLH Legislative Initiative

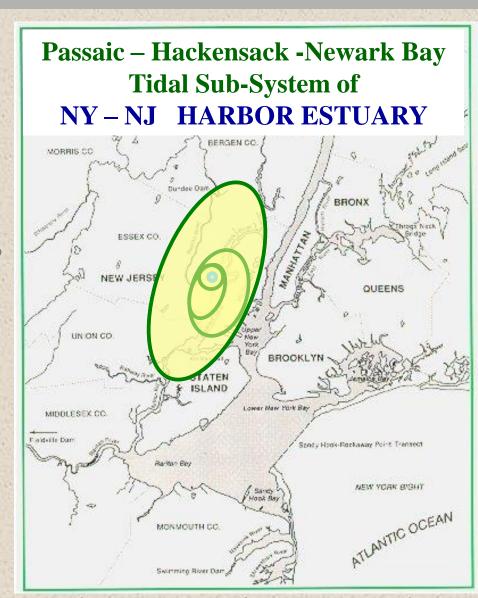
CLH / Dawson Associates
USEPA / USACE / Congressional Lobbying

Bay Keeper – Andy Wilner

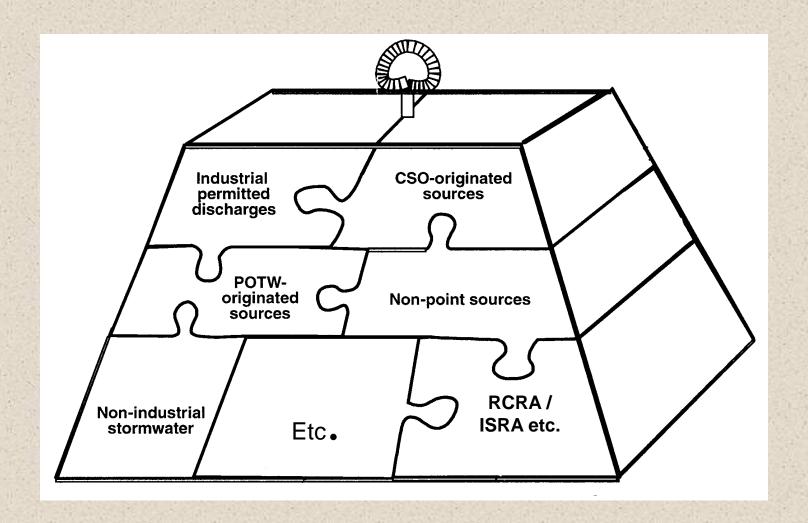
DMMWIG – Jim Tripp & PANY-NJ

GOALS

- ecological health
- human health
- minimize economic impacts on navigational dredging disposal costs



Who Should Pay?



HARBOR ESTUARY PROGRAM TMDL SCHEDULE

Activity	Timeframe
List of Toxics of Concern for Water and Biota in Harbor	Completed
Tier 1 Model Complete	Dec 2002
Identify water quality-limiting substances	Apr 2003
Preliminary TMDLs and Management scenarios	Oct 2003
Tier 2 Model - Refine TMDLs and Management Scenarios	April 2004
States develop proposed TMDLs	Oct 2004
State public notice of proposed TMDLs	Nov 2005
Submittal of final TMDLs to EPA	May 2006

Comprehensive Port Improvement Plan for the Port of New York and New Jersey - GOALS

- 1. Identify the port improvements necessary to maintain the status of the Port of New York & New Jersey as the preeminent port on the U.S.Atlantic Coast
- 2. Link the CPIP to existing regional planning efforts.
- 3. Develop the CPIP consistent with the enhancement of the environmental quality of the estuary.
- 4. Link development with efforts to improve environmental quality
- 5. Adopt "Green Port" (GP) planning criteria to guide development options
- 6. Create more certainty in the federal, state, and local permit review processes to create needed port expansion capability.
- 7. Maximize public participation to ensure that port development projects achieve regional consensus

Pictures - 2000







Range of Potential Cleanup Cost

OLD ESTIMATES

(circa 1990s technologies, no hybrid solutions)

1996

USACE: \$4,000,000,000

(17 miles w 1 ft.dredging, capping / Utah disposal)

1999

NJ-OMR: \$ 460,000,000

(6 miles 10-20 ft. dredging, w decon @ \$50/CY)

No reference found yet

19??

US???: \$2,000,000,000 (6 miles w ?? ft. dredging,

(6 miles w ?? ft. dredging, /capping)

Bullet Highpowered rifle	1,340 mph,	"faster than a speeding bullet."
U.S. military spy plane, the SR-71. Top theoretical speed (Mach 7) Tested speed	> 5,000 M.P.H. > 2,200 M.P.H	(speed of sound ~ 660 mph)
Rocket sled	6,121 mph.	
Satellite / Space shuttle surface to stay in orbit]	17,500 mph	[250 kilometers above the earth's
Escape velocity from the earth the speed necessary to escape totally from earth's gravitational field into deep space	25,000 mph	
Sandia N. L. hypervelocity launcher	36,000 mph	[< 0.3 gms]

59

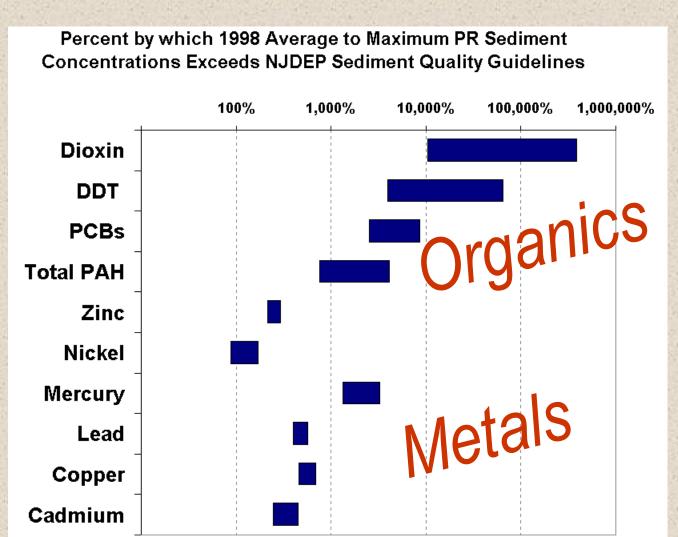
April 10, 2002 Briefing - Edison, NJ

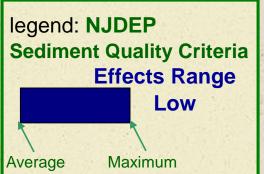
CONFIDENTIAL DRAFT:

Corporate Entities

YEAR	Status / Action	Company	Subsidiary of:
1951- 69	Operated as	Diamond Alkali Co.	
1967	Changed name to	Diamond Shamrock Co.	
1969	Cease production		
1983	Changed name to	Diamond Shamrock Chemical Co.	
1986	Sold to	Oxy-Diamond Alkali Co.	Occidental Petroleum Co.
1987	Changed name to	Occidental Electrochemicals Corp.	66 66 66
1987	Merged into	Occidental Chemical Corp.	CC CC CC
19XX	Sold to	Maxus Chemical	
19YY	Sold to	Chemical Land Holdings	

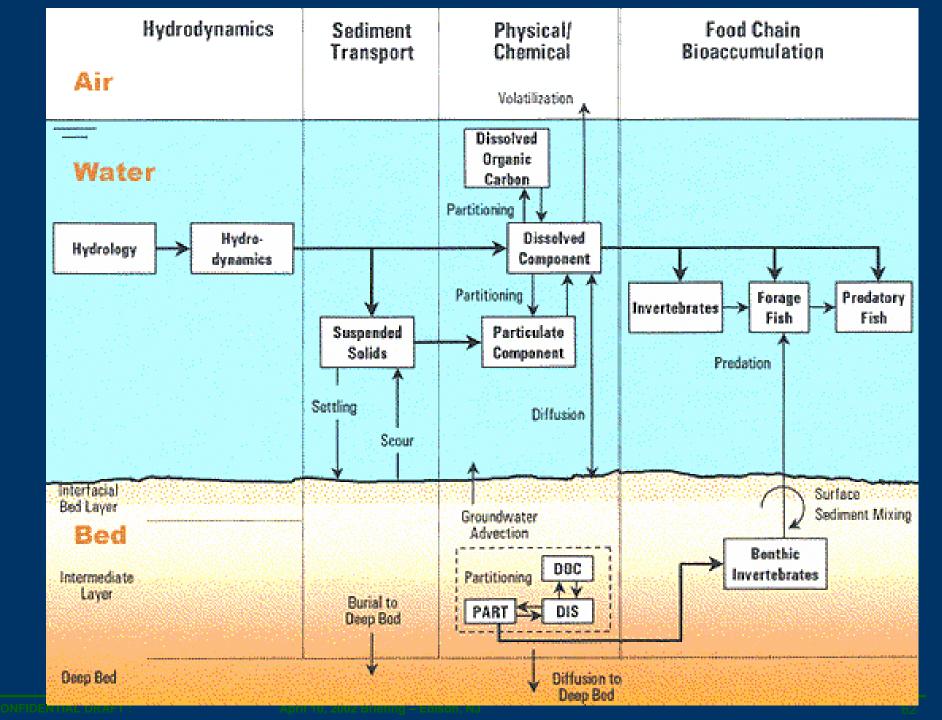
2. The PROBLEM: Contaminated Sediments





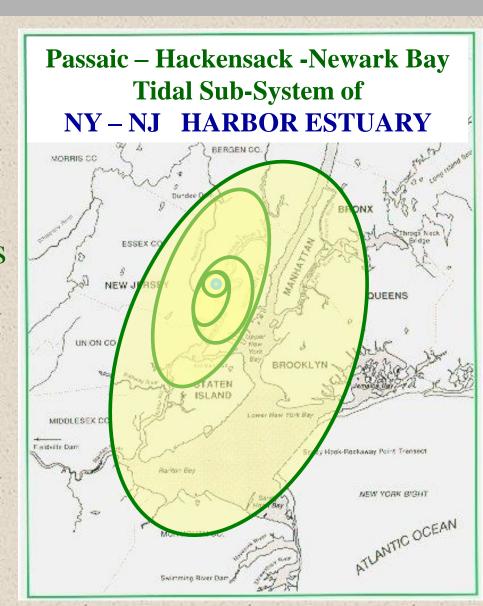
1998 Data Exceeds NJDEP SQG

by Orders of Magnitude



GOALS

- ecological health
- human health
- minimize economic impacts on navigational dredging disposal costs



KNOW:

The Passaic River – Newark Bay system has been polluted by contaminated sediments for decades with identified impacts to human & ecological health plus the regional economy (navigational dredging)

REQUEST:

Fund an integrated, scientific study so that we can develop and evaluate management options jointly with USACE, NJDEP, and NJDOT-OMR

COST:

\$10,000,000 USEPA (\$1-2MM/year-recoverable) \$ 9,000,000 USACE/NJDOT-OMR